MANY LITERARY RULERS AND SOME LEARNED ONES.

Change of a Century in This Respect - King Edward No Great Reader-Kaiser's Variety of Knowledge-Learning of the Khedive-Intellectual Princesses

In the good old days Kings and Queens were not expected, necessarily, to know enything about literature. It was one of the prerogatives of royalty to be ignorant. The past century has changed all that.

A King now has to be a walking ency-clops lia. A Queen wins admiration from her people when it is known that she loves books and has a cultivated taste. Young Pinces have to wade through languages, science and political economy. Small Princesses are expected to have an acquaintance with poets and the better sort of povelists

The change has come about within our own times. In nearly every case the younger sovereigns and royalties generally are highly cultivated and fond of learning and literature.

Take the English royal family for an example. The late Queen Victoria was undoubtedly a woman of great brain power and character, she probably knew as much about the ruling of her immense possessions as any of her Ministers, and sometimes ran very close to violating the unwritten English Constitution by putting direct personal restraint upon the responsible heads of State departments. Yet her literary taste was peculiar.

She read a good deal of Tennyson, no doubt, but it was mainly because of a certain sentimentality in which her Poet Laureate met her own womanly feeling What was really fine and great in Lord Tennyson's work almost certainly left her unmoved. Her diaries - rewritten mostly for publication by a titled secretary show that she had no sound literary judgment. And her later reading was either in books of devotion and sermone, or in novels of the least intellectual order. Her indirectly expressed approval of a book several times sent up sales, as in the

case of Rhoda Broughton or "Rita." but it almost meant that the book was devoid of all real value. The old Queen read eimply to while away the heavy hours. She belonged, able woman though she was, to the age of uncultivated royal persons. Her son, the present King, belongs practically to the same period. He is not in

the first bloom of his youth and he, too, is no great reader, certainly not a thinker or a critic. Much less able than his mother, he practically is an uneducated man, except in the sense that he is a man of the world and knows life very thoroughly in It is nowhere recorded that he ever ex-

It is nowhere recorded that he ever expressed an opinion of a book, probably he has read very few. Certainly his attempts at speech making show him to be completely out of touch with the world of thought. He represents fairly well the medieval monarch who paid learned men to the second of the se

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o near him speak in public, if only at so hear him speak in public, if only at so heard to ciling ceremony or the laying of a foundation stone, is to recogn ize at a n fair abreast or the interlectual achies at of his day, a man of personal convictions acquired by reading and matured by meditation. He is a well-educated, cultivated man, representing the new generation of royalty.

educated, cultivated man, representing the new generation of royalty.

On about the same intellectual plane stands the much talked of Kaiser. He, it is true, is not a great reader of books. He has been called the "vellow journaist of royalty" on account of his love for ultramodernism, his passion for display.

He is a great reader of newspapers and magazines. He lets other people do the work of research for him, he gets his learning at second hand, but he lets nothing escape. He is in the closest touch with modern science, art, literature, politics

modern science, art, literature, politics said that his ready memory, dili-

lt is said that his ready memory, dili-gently furnished by years of newspapers and magazine reading in four languages, enables him to pour out streams of talk for hours without ever being detected in error of fact, though touching on nearly every phase of human activity in the past hundred years. every phase of hundred years.

His press bureau, by the way, is possibly the best equipped in the world. A numerous staff of readers wades through German, French, English and American and Oriental papers every day to clip for him editorial matter and articles on literature and science which may interest him. him editorial matter and articles on literature and science which may interest him. As a sort of side dish he devours also articles dealing with sport, especially with puglism. The Kaiser does some boxing himself in the privacy of Potsdam. It is very probable that Prince Henry of Prussia returning from the United States trip brought a good deal of ring gossip with which to regale the leisure of his Imperial brother.

The same contrast between the older

The same contrast between the older and younger generations of royalty seen in England is exhibited in the Italian Court. It is well known that King Humbert contemptuously "left books to those who liked them," and contented himself with being a mighty hunter on the Alps.

Queen Margherita is equally indifferent to literature. She cares for nothing but works of piety, and simple little stories such as children read.

Their son, the present King, is of another way of thinking. He is a student, almost a scholar, a meditative, deeply-read man, while the new Queen Helena, daughter of the queer old Prince of Montenegro, is as learned a woman as lives to-day.

In Roman society, where deep culture is looked upon as something almost uncanny, she is pronounced a pedant. The Roman ladies that wait on her complain of having to read to her heavy scientific treat as and ponderous historical disquisitions, varied by plunges into profound tomes dealing with mysticism and philosophy. They sigh for the easy prattle and society gossip which was all that Queen Margherita's simple taste required from her companions.

In Italy there is, of course, another

her companions.

In Italy there is, of course, another In Itely there is, of course, another crowned head to be thought of—the venerable Pontiff Leo. He lives daily in the midst of the stateliest library in the world. The peerless Vatican collections of priceless, ancient volumes have been for years his daily joy, and he has kept the great library up-to-day, personally seeing that no new book of real, first hand importance in any language of the world be left out.

But of late years, it is said, the Pope has practically read little that is new. A Cardinal Camerlengo keeps him informed as to the latest results achieved in science and the new departures in philosophical thought, but apart from the world politics and the progress of the Catholic Church, few things interest him.

His valet told a French journalist the other day that the Pope kept by his bed-side for constant perusal the works of Thomas Aquinas, St. Augustine's "City of God," the works of Virgil and the "Divine Comedy" of Dante. Besides these and his breviary he reads little or nothing.

One of the most highly cultivated reigning Princes in the world as a man scarcely ever heard of in America or Europe.

ing Princes in the world is a man scarcely ever heard of in America or Europe, Abbas Hilmi, the Khedive of Egypt. It is, of course, an historical fact that of old all learning came out of Egypt, but times have altered since the Greeks went to the land of the Sphinx to acquire the firs xpecis to find great knowledge now in

It is none the less true that the young Khediye possesses one of the profoundest minds of his day. He is modern to the d times, a highly skilled administrator under difficult conditions of international patch. It might be melted off in summer."

interference, but at the same time a dreamy Oriental philosopher and a learned Egyp-tologist. In a downtown Syrian eafe of New York a dark-eyed Syrian was heard the other day to declare that the Abbas ("Great Father") was a reincarnation of Solomon, the mystic doctor of all Syrian and Arabian mythology.

"He has the key of Solomon and the

Solomon magic, because he is Solomon's soul, Abbas Hilmi," asserted this newly naturalized citizen. He may not be that, but he is a wonder-

He may not be that, but he is a wonderful man, perhaps one of the most learned that ever wielded princely power. He is skilled in all the knowledge of the modern world, has in his palace in Cairo as fine a library asany European capital except London posses-ee, and turns readily from administrative work concerning irrigation and rebellious Arabs to grind like a university professor at the reconstruction of the past of Egypt, or at the deepest problems of modern thought.

He has acquired, as much from the elevation of his character as from his practical administrative ability, an immense influence over the turbulent tribes of the North African Hinterland. They say of him in

African Hinterland. They say of him in their metaphorical style: "You go into his presence as a raging

lion and in his presence you become a cat." He tames them by the magnetism of his

He tames them by the magnetism of his lefty personality.

Another learned Prince is Prince Charles of Monaco. He draws his income from the gilded hell of Monte Carlo—fattening on the ruin of the gamblers of the world, as an American preacher put it in a memorable discourse; but responsible he is an estimable. course; but personally he is an estimable man, a slave to the curious conditions by which alone his little principality has been flourish.

able to flourish.

He has taken science for his playground, is constantly reading German and English periodicals dealing with nature research and has himself published able treatises on astronomical questions and on various curious researches he has made into tidal laws and into the flora and fauna of the sea.

The Cast's deaction to lifeature treating the sea. The Czar's devotion to literature treating of occultism, thought-reading, hypnotism and kindred subjects is well known.

and kindred subjects is well known.

The King of Greece is the most voracious reader of French yellow-backs and has first editions of practically every novel good, bad or indifferent published in Paris for the last thirty years. He has them sent to him at Athens as soon as they appear. He may often be seen driving on a summer afternoon down to Phalerion with the carriage seat in front of him loaded with uncut volumes to be judged at a glance and either filed away in the immense bookroom of the palace or kept at hand for readroom of the palace or kept at hand for read-

a few days. Sultan of Turkey never reads any-The Sultan of Turkey never reads anything but state papers and the very few laudatory articles upon himself which his diligent secretary now and then unearths in some foreign journal. He has however a favorite daughter, who is being educated in all the knowledge of the Giaour at Neuilly, just outside the fortifications of Paris.

of Paris.

The Turkish Princess is being made a
The Turkish Princess is being made a The Turklish Princess is being made a very up-to-date young girl, learns the piano and goes to the play; cultivates, in fact, every social accomplishment, including the reading of the latest novel talked of in the Paris salons. People who have been presented to her say that she is very charming and quite European in her ways of thought, but not particularly brilliant. Her extensive novel reading is done out of a sense of duty.

Leopold of Belgium is another devotee of French novels. Sometimes during his frequent visits to Paris one meets the fine-looking, rather shady old King strolling on the boulevards with his latest three francs fifty worth of fletion staring conspicuously out of his capacious pockets.

The Queen of Roumania, the brilliant writer, whose clever stories of her picturesque country have appeared in somany American magazines, has collection of beolg deliging with the feltlement.

many American magazines, has collection of books dealing with the felklore of all countries. This specialized library is reck-one in the completest of its kind possessed by any one person; it is certainly one of the very most beautiful.

"Carmen Sylva" loves exquisite bindings and brings refered artistic tests to the de-

and brings a refined artistic taste to the de-signing or choosing of cases for the books. A well-known American writer who spent hours as the Queen's guest at Bucharest to give her some personally acquired de-tails of the religious beliefs of our own Indians, says that Carmen Sylva's library for the mere richness of its bindings is probably the most costly collection of purely modern books gathered together in one

place.

The Czar, by the way, shares the Roumanian Queen's love of dsinty books. Whenever he is much struck with the contents of a new volume he has it specially rebound in some rich mediaval style and placed in his growing collection of favorites that he keeps in his personal apartments. During his latest visit to France he brought with him two volumes of French poetry, the works of Lamartine and of Victor liugo, which the French attendants at Compiègne which the French attendants at Complègne declared to have been the stateliest books

they had ever seen.
Either Victor Hugo or Lamartine was found by his bedside every morning. Whence it may be concluded that, though Nicholas may be a worthy young man, he has the bad habit of reading in bed.

IN A DRESS SUIT CASE. Some Carpenters Now Carry Kits of Tools About in Style.

Without being in the least bit ashamed of his trade, whatever it may be, the modern mechanic, when he has occasion to go about the city to and from a job carrying a kit of tools, is very likely to carry it in a manner less conspicuous than formerly. His garb also, unless he is engaged in some trade that leaves its mark on one's clothes, is just like that of the majority of the men he meets. So there was met the other day, going

back to the shop, apparently, from some job that he had been at work on some where, a carpenter, who might have been thought to be somebody going travelling, if it had not been for the end of a saw sticking out of one end of his dress suit case.

A million years ago, more or less, when
a carpenter went anywhere in the city, he a carpenter went anywhere in the city, he carried his tools in an open box, having a handle at the top of a lengthwise middle partition in it, this box being much like an exaggerated knife tray. One end of the long rip saw that is an inevitable part of the carpenter's kit projected beyond the end of the box, resting in a slit cut thereto receive it.

receive it But this up-to-date carpenter had every-thing packed in a narrow and more con-venient compass, in a dress suit case; and not only out of the way, but out of sight, all but about a feet of the rip saw, which pro-

ected from one end of the case, through sit made for it. It did seem at first glance a little odd, no doubt, to see a man carrying a suit case with a saw sticking out of one end; but there is no manner of doubt all the same that this s the very latest and most strictly up o-date method of carrying a kit of carpen-

PASTED-ON PATCHES.

Why in Some Uses They Are Better Adapted

for Winter Than for Summer. "When I made up my laundry bundle early in the week," said the middle-aged bachelor, "I found one of the shirts that were to go in so torn that I had some doubts about sending it, but I let it go. To-day when my laundry came back and I looked it over, I d'dn't see that torn shirt at first. There was the right number of shirts there, but no torn one. But looking again I discovered that the torn one was there, but now finely mended. The body of the shirt, which had been torn in one place away from the bosom for a space of three or four inches, had been drawn back into place and was now held there securely by a paich pasted on the water securely.

y a patch pasted on the under side and ironed on.
"I feel bound to say that the job awakened my admiration. As a quick and early way of mending it was great. All you had to do was take a square of cotton cloth of suitable size, spread starch on it, bring of stitution size, spread starch on it, bring the disunited parts together on it, and slam down on it once or twice with a hot iron, and the shirt was mended. I had heard of mending table cloths in that way by pasting on a patch and ironing it down, but I never before heard of mending shirts in that way. Yet it's certainly all right

for shirts at some seasons.

"The pasted patch in this use would really be better as a winter than as a summer

POKER GAME SAVED THE BANK.

FATE OF A NEW TOWN SETTLED BY A FREEZE-OUT.

A Dozen Men Hoped to Make Fortune Out of a Land Boom -Bank Got Them Into Trouble-Way Out of Financial Snart-The Winner Took Everything.

"It was at the time we had undertaken to start a town," said the gray-haired. young-looking man, "and felt that we were all speedily to become millionaires. There was really no reason why we shouldn't for the conditions were all as favorable as the most sanguine pioneers could ask, and if we were not pioneers it was at least

a little difficult to say what you could call us "You see the great transcontinental railroad had run its first train across from ocean to ocean. We selected a site and preëmpted all the land we could under the law and we got options on miles and miles more from the railroad company. We organized a town government and elected ourselves to all the offices

Then we waited for the settlers. "Some settlers came, too. The only trouble with us was that we hadn't patience enough or capital enough to stay and grow

up with the town. "The rock we split on finally was a bank. No, I don't mean a faro bank. We had almost everything else, from a blacksmith's shop to a small public library, that was really necessary in civilized life, but for a tme we had no bank. Jake was the first to broach the subject.

" I had a letter from a guy in St. Louis to-day,' he said, 'and he thinks favorably of investing with us. We can probably hit him for five or ten thousand if we can get him out here, but he's a man that wouldn't carry \$500 in money around with him. If we get it, we get it in checks.'

"'Checks are a nuisance,' said Blond Harry. 'I've got five of 'em in my pocket now that I've carried for weeks simply because I haven't had time to ride over to the county seat. And I'm running short of money at that.'

"There wasn't one of us that hadn't suffered a like inconvenience, and we were all ripe for Jake's proposal, when he said 'Let's start a bank.' If he had said 'Let's have a standing army,' we would have agreed just as promptly, if there had been the same need of an army. Nothing seemed impossible to us at that time.

"Accordingly, we had a bank next day.

that the five thousand I put in was a deposit in fact if not in name, and that when I needed the money I could get it in the form of a loan if I couldn't check it out.

"Of course, there were papers to sign and a charter to get, and formalities of all sorts to attend to, but Indigo Dick did all that except the signing, and that we did as he asked us to. I didn't know what it all meant, and I was too busy to study it out, but I knew that he knew and that satisfied

"I know I put \$5,000 in bills in Dick's keeping and received a certificate of stock

care to investigate the matter too closely even at this time. The main thing to be considered, we then thought, was that there considered, we then thought, was that there was a bank in town, and it not only made business easier to transact, but it gave an appearance of solidity to the whole outfit. "For a while everything seemed to be going on fairly well. We couldn't push the improvements as fast as we wanted to. The first hint of trouble came at one of our caucuses when Dandy Dan said to Dick quite casually that he was coming over to the bank next day to get another loan. "Dick looked troubled and said, rather hesitatingly, that he wished he wouldn't come for a few days. The bank, he said, had been making some heavy advances to some of the farmers who needed money to some of the farmers who needed money for home improvements, and the reserve fund was pretty well used up. It appeared from what he said that there had been

a reserve fund, but somehow it hadn't exactly been reserved. "Dan looked grave in his turn and said, as if disposed to argue the point, that he had plenty of security. He was willing, he said to mortgage some of the choicest lots in own if necessary, but that he'd have to

"But Dick said he was afraid the bank was carrying too many mortgages as it was. Of course, the real estate was good security, but there was some question about it bringing its value at a forced sale.

"At this poin: Big Jim broke in with the question what the blue blazes was a bank good for, anyhow, if it couldn't supply the necessary funds for the legitimate business enterprises of the community, and this precipitated a general discussion in which a great variety of ignorance was displayed by most of those in the party.

"The upshot of it was that a directors' meeting was decided on for the following night. Indigo Dick undertook to lay a complete statement of the bank's affairs before the meeting, and said with great earnestness that he would make every thing perfectly clear and that he did not see how any one could be blamed if the busic ess had not proved as profitable as had been expected.

"The bank had money enough to pay everybody all it owed, he said, if it could realize anything like what was owing to it. When he was asked, however, if there would be any trouble about realizing, he said he was afraid there would be if things were forced.

"We were all pretty grave when we heard

were forced.

"We were all pretty grave when we heard this, for there was no doubt that the bark had been a great convenience to us. Indeed there was a serious question whether it had not been altogether too convenient.
"What Dick told us at the directors' meeting was not calculated to raise our spirits. Ing was not calculated to raise our spirits.

I can't pretend to say what the technicalities were, but it appeared that the bank was entirely solvent on paper, only it was wretchedly short of ready money, and in case any of the heavier depositors should call for all they had, there'd be trouble. Dick thought it would be necessary to make an assessment of about \$30,000 anyhow on the stockholders, to carry things along. the stockholders, to carry things along.
"It was certainly a facer, for individually we were all of us in pretty much the same fix as the bank. That is, we were solvent

ough if we could realize, but we were ort of ready money.
"When we thoroughly understood the "When we thoroughly understood the situation we looked at one another in dismay until Big Jim made a suggestion that we all thought was brilliant. As I look back at it now, it seems as if we must all have been crazy, but I suppose we all saw that we had pretty nearly reached the end. What Big Jim said was something like this: "It's plain enough to me, and I reckon you all see it the same way, that we have bitten off more than we can chew. We can't carry our interests without realizing on some of them, and trying to realize on them means bursting the bubble. It's been a big gamble, but I reckon we're out of it. on some of them, and trying to realize on them means bursting the bubble. It's been them means bursting the bubble. It's been a big gamble, but I reckon we're out of it.

Now we can't let the bank go down, but if we put up the \$30,000 we'll all go down.

"What I propose is that we raise all we can among us and play progressive poker till one man gets it all. Then let him put up for the bank and stay here if he likes. The rest of us can hold out enough for travelling expenses and light out for some other game."

game."
"Well, we had all played poker more or less, though there hadn't been any big gambling among us in the new town, and

we were all young enough and venturesome enough to fall in with the scheme after we had talked it over for half an hour. So it was arranged that we take a week to put things in order as well as we could and then come together with all the ready money we could raise.

"There were eleven of us that had hung.

we could raise.

"There were eleven of us that had hung together up to this point, and we reckoned roughly that we might be able to scrape up fifty or sixty thousand. That would give the winner a comfortable stake in addition

to putting the bank on its feet, and the rest of us—well, as Big Jim said, we could hold

of us—well, as Big Jim said, we could hold out travelling expenses.

"But at the end of the week we compared rolls and found that each man had from three to ten thousand dollars. It was fifty-five thousand in all, and we took chips

as a matter of mathematics, even if I had an equal stake with all the others, but as a fact I had only \$3,500 and some had con-

"The luck ran my way for a time, though, and at the end of the first night's play, I had nearly fifteen thousand in chips. Blonde Harry had gone broke, and Dandy Dan was down to about four hundred, but two men had dropped out of the other than and Whiteker was the housestier.

game and Whiskers was the heaviest win-ner in the second party. He had over twenty thousand in hand and the luck was

coming his way when the first rest came.
"It wasn't much of a rest, for we all showed

up at business as usual that morning ac

played a steadier game.

"It turned out pretty well that night, too, for I held my own and won a little besides up to the time that Dandy Dan and Fig Jim dropped out. Then Indigo Dick and I took a short rest while the other party was narrowing down to three players, according to the programme."

according to the programme. It was a respite that we both wanted and I, at least, felt the benefit of it when the final struggle

began.

"This proved short enough for Whiskers and Jake, for Whiskers caught a flush against my full and went broke on it in

against my ton and went broke on it in the first ten minutes, and Jake came to grief with a pat straight the very next deal. Indigo Dick gotting away with his pile by filling up a full house on a two-card draw.

That left us two and Shorty to finish

"That left us two and Shorty to Innsu-the freeze out. I thought for a time that Dick would win out, for luck ran his way pretty steadily, and I could not seem to do anything after I had downed Whiskers, but there came, after a while, a three-cornered struggle in which we all had confidence enough in our hands to bet heavily.

"Shorty put up all he had and I saw him

"Shorty put up all he had and I saw him.
Then Dick raised me a thousand, and my
flush being ace high, I called him also.
"Shorty wasn't in it, having only a
straight, and the highest card in Dick's
flush was a ten-spot, so he and I were left
alone on the horestretch with \$45,000 in
front of me and only \$10,000 in his pile.
"Then we played thousand dellar inches

It was the only time I ever did it, and I don't care to do it again, but it looked likes win for me all right, and I pressed the play all I knew.

"He caught me twice for his pile, though,

fully as we knew how, started in search

of new opportunities.

"Most of us have done fairly well, and I recken that's more than we would have done if we had tried to hold on to more than we could handle. But I recken that's the only freezeout at poker that was ever placed with the welfare of a whole com-

played with the welfare of a whole com-munity for the stakes."

FORTUNE THAT NOBODY WANTS.

Left by a Gypsy Murderer, Whose Heirs Call

It "Blood Money" -and Won't Touch It.

the Circuit Court at Evansville, which has

put the court in a position where there is neither law nor precedent for action.

Isaac Harrison, known for many years in

the West and South as the Gypsy King, w: 8

murdered by one of his sons in Alabama

a year ago. Harrison's home was at Evans-

during his roving life and had invested

his money so advantageously that he pos-sessed a moderate fortune. The murderer

fled to the West and the old man's property

was administered by the Court, each of the

heirs receiving an equal share. The amount

due to the fugitive son was paid into court.

as he was atsent, and passed to the pos-

session of the clerk of the county as the

Several weeks ago young Harrison was

They do not contend that the father was

They do not contend that the father was murdered for the money, but say that it came to the son through blood and it is the same as though he had killed his father for it. Attempts to argue the case bring only shakings of the head and the often iterated statement, "It's blood money. I don't want it."

As the legal owners of the son's part of his father's fortune are still alignetted.

As the legal owners of the son's part of his father's fortune are still alive, the Court cannot deck re it excheated to the State and it will probably remain in the ck rk's hands indefinitely. The direct heirs of the old gypsy chief say that none of their children will ever lay claim to the money, because its possession would be certain to bring misjorance property.

misfortune upon any one who takes i

All Intelligent Women

court's officer.

ville. He had accumulated some means

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 9 .- A new phase of the gypsy character has developed in

heavily.

NEW AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY.

SOME THINGS THE MAKERS HAVE DEVISED FOR THIS YEAR.

Pocket Plate-Holding Camera and an Interchangeable One-A Magazine Camera "Gray Day Developer" Which May Do and May Not-Prices Stiffer.

The innovations in the catalogues issued this year by manufacturers of photographic cameras and materials are few in number thus far in the season. In cameras the growth has gone in the direction of making compact hand-cameras. The tendency has been steadily that way ever since the first box hand-camera was invented more than ten years ago.

In the garrets of some of the enthusiastic camera fiends of that day may be found the cumbersome boxes with which the first groping after the lighter models of to-day was signified. The box which encompassed a 4 x 5 camera then, was rather larger than that which to-day has within its complicated arrangement of hinges and slides an 8 x 10.

Two years ago one of the largest camera producing establishments began the manufacture of a camera so small that when folded it would fit the pocket. At once other manufact urers took up the idea and followed it with varying success.

fifty-five thousand in all, and we took chips at one, five, twenty-five, a hundred and a thousand dollars each, up to the full amount.

"The arrangement was that we should cut first for seats, the five lowest to play in one party and the six highest in another. Then the play should go on till three men in each party were busted, and the five survivors should continue the game till one man had all the chips.

"It was to be table stakes game with no limit excepting as to time. It was agreed that we should not play over twelve hours out of every twenty-four, for we had an idea that it might take several days to finish up, and we agreed not to give up the appearance of attending to business till it was all over.

"We had no desire to start a panic in the town for there wasn't one among us that As at first made, the pocket folding camera was only useful with films. But this year a rival concern has prepared a pocket folding camera which is to use plates. The plateholder holds only one plate and is only the width of two or three thicknesses of paper larger than the plate which it protects. A dozen or more plateholders may be carried in one pocket while the camera is being carled in the other.

"We had no desire to start a panic in the town for there wasn't one among us that hadn't some property interest there that we couldn't convert into cash, but which we thought might be valuable some time. "It happened that I was one of the first five and I sat down with Dandy Dan, Indigo Dick. Big Jim and Blonde Harry. Jake and Whiskers and Shorty were in the other game at first, and proved to be the winners that joined us later.

"Quick play being an object with all of us we played all jacks, the dealer putting up fifty dollars and dealing the pot out. It was a sufficiently stiff game, and I felt from the first that I hadn't much show.

"It was ten to one against me, of course, as a matter of mathematics, even if I had It is thought that this camera will appeal principally to those who have great need to adopt the pocket folding camera idea, but have been kept from using the first camera of this kind which came on the market because those cameras could only be used with films. Notwithstanding the wide use of films, their portability and the fact that, owing to the popularity of the cameras which were first manufactured to carry them, they are now more used than plates, there are not a few amateurs, especially among those who develop and print their own pictures, who will never use a film if they can help it.

"Give me something that is!" says one of these amateurs. "Something that has substance to it and will not curl up and which, thanks be to high Heaven, I can throw down and smash when the time comes when I must either imperil my immortal soul or break something."

cording to our agreement, but I managed to get two or three hours' sleep before we met for the second night's play. It was a nice precaution, too, for I was fresher than some of the others who hadn't slept, and I played a steadier game. In order to meet this innovation, and indeed to anticipate it, the firm which manufactures film cameras almost exclusively has perfected an attachment for its pocket folding film cameras so that they will take a plateholder very much like that in the camera described above. But there is a considerable difference in price between these interchangeable film and plate cameras and those which may be used for plates alone. The plate alone camera costs \$9 (list price). It is true of all list prices for cameras nowadays that New York dealers at any rate give all their customers a 20 per cent. discount.

The film folding pocket-camera people have brought out a new size. Last year they devoted themselves to getting sizes each of which was a bit larger than the one before it. This year they have gone back and have made a folding pocket camera which is just about the smallest thing that was ever put on the market. One of the most interesting ideas in this

season's cameras is put forward by one of the oldest firms in the business. A great difficulty which has always confronted those who used films in a roll-holder in a box camera has been the impossibility or at any rate the great inconvenience of focussing the camera on a ground glass screen. These people have devised a camera in which the roll-holder is in a sliding section of the back part of the camera. It can be slid up through the top of the camera and a catch holds it there; means while a ground glass automatically adjusts itself in the place where the film is when the roll-holding slide is down.

There is offered this year for the first time a water-developing platinum paper which work printing with it, because it is very rapid in bright sunlight, but once one the rest of the work is almost as easy as the re of the oldest firms in the business. A great

camera and a catch holds it there; mean-while a ground glass automatically adjusts itself in the place where the film is when the roll-holding slide is down.

The photographer, looking through from the back of the camera, focusses his picture on the ground glass screen just as though he were using a plate camera, then he pushes the roll-holder down into place, the ground glass is crowded back out of the way, and the camera is like any other film carrying camera. Of course "He caught me twice for his pile, though, inside of half an hour, and turned the tables badly. Then in an hour more I lost my last chip.
"I don't suppose I would go into such games now, under any circumstances, but after all, perhaps it was the best way to settle it. Anyhow, the bank was saved.
"Dick is still President of it, and has never let it get in difficulties since then. And the rest of us, pocketing our loss as gracefully as we knew how, started in search

out of the way, and the camera is like any other film carrying camera. Of course there is a scale focussing arrangement so that the photographer need not use the ground glass unless he wants to.

For years the amateur photographer has had his eye set on a distant star. Many a one has hitched his wagen to it and has been dumped on the road. That star is the perfected magazine camera. There is one stereopticon lecturer here in New York who worked out a magazine camera to his own satisfaction ten years or more to his own satisfaction ten years or more ago. It cost him more than \$80 to have it made and no manufacturer has yet had

made and no manufacturer has yet had the nerve to undertake to manufacture it in large quantities. The inventor has used it, however, with great success all over the world.

There have been a number of magazine cameras on the market. Some of them have been great successes—in advertisements. The most successful of all of them from a practical point of view bankrupted its manufacturers and is no longer made. Its failure was not due, however, to the fact that the manufacturers did not have fact that the manufacturers did not have a good thing, but to their failure to ad-vertise widely enough and well enough. There is a new magazine camera on the There is a new magazine camera on the market this year. Its manufacturers seem to have hired a circus writer to tell what a grand invention it is. Of course, it may be the long-sought perfect thing. This much is certain—the magazine presents one plate and only one for each exposure. The last whoely advertised camera of this sort used to throw forward three and four plates at once, and then for a change would cease working altogether.

An amateur who bought one of them two summers ago and had never been

An amateur who bought one of them two summers ago and had never been able to use it more than two weeks found, however, that the public, as well as himself, had quickly penetrated the thing's weaknesses. He tried to get the man from whom he had bought it to take it back at a reasonably reduced valuation. He got three old-style plateholders worth exactly 60 cents each for it. He had paid \$9. The dealer asserted that he had the worst of the bargain at that. He did. The camera is still on his shelves marked "Bargain, \$2.25."

But this new magazine camera works Several weeks ago young Harrison was injured in a railroad accident and died two days later. Before death he revealed his identity and the authorities at Evensville were notified. None of the Harrison family showed any interest in the result of the murderer's death. When applied to by the Court for proof of his end all refused to take any steps in the matter.

The clerk finally secured the necessary proofs and the Judge ordered the part of the estate belonging to the murderer to be distributed among the other heirs. It then developed that none of his brothers and sisters would accept any part of the estate. They said when questioned that it was "blood money" and they did not want to touch it.

But this new magazine camera works There is no doubt about that. There is a certainty about its click that is clecklike In it there is no depending on the force

Inere is no doubt about that. There is a certainty about its click that is clocklike. In it there is no depending on the force of gravity, and consequently it works in any position. But it also has disadvantages. The magazine is worked by drawing a slide, the size of a box of 4 by 5 plates, out of the side of the camera.

The picture must be taken while this slide is out. If the slide is put back, the plate drops into the magazine and is practically lost. Of course the manufacturer says it may be recovered and used in another loading, but the usual amateur is not of the methodical sort; he deesn't keep a note book and make careful records of the subject of each exposure and of his blanks.

Inquiry among the dealers fails to disclose the discovery of any startling new re-agents for developing. One Fulten street firm has a "gray day developer" which, it is said will make a perfect and brilliant negative with any exposure from the shortost possible, to a time exposure." If it will do this it will undoubtedly cure coughs, colds, burns, rheumatism, headache, spots before the eyes and all other its of margard.

colds, burns, rheumatism, headache, spots before the eyes and all other ills of man and beast. It is a two solution developer and is especially recommended for snap-shots made on sunless days.

KING GEORGE

Appreciates the Merits of Johann Hoff's Extract.



King George of Greece ap-

Johann Hoff's Extract is not a stim- people of the stage, etc. ulant—it has no re-action, it is a true tonic, a nutrient, a food—you retain physicians throughout the world.

to throw off dangerous catarrhal secre-tions, it searches out the weak parts and strengthens them.

nothing but their cheapness to recom-mend them EISNER & MENDEL-SON CO., Sole Agents, New York.

A wineglassful of Johann Hoff's Expointed Johann Hoff as parveyor tract with meals is a great preventive of to his Court in appreciation of sickness, it keeps the liver, kidneys and bowels in perfect condition. As a spring tonic nothing equals Johann Hoff's Extract. It is a great builder and strengthin the appointment.)

Johann Hoff's Extract gives perfect digestion, makes the nerves strong and induces refreshing sleep.

It is the greatest tonic and builder known and used throughout the world.

It is the greatest tonic and builder crowned heads of Europe, leading men in public life in this country, prominent records of the stage, etc.

what you gain by its use.

It makes healthy blood and flesh.

It is of special value to women, building up the entire system, helping nature offered as "just as good." They have nothing but their cheapness to recom-

for it. It is sold very reasonably and a trial will not bankrupt the amateur who is of an optimistic turn of mind. The same firm has a new reducing fluid, and promises soon to put on the market a de-veloper which will reduce and develop at the same time. at the same time.

In subsidiary apparatus the most welcome appearance is that of a new lantern which sells for \$2.07 in most of the shops in which is is oftered, and is exactly like the very large lantern which has been made the very large lantern which has been made by a plate manufacturing firm for a long time, but which was too large for the aver-age amateur's dark room. This new lantern is absolutely light tight. It has a white light side for positive printing, and is eleven inches in height and about eight inches square in cross section. The lamp inside has a chimney and there is a re-flector which can be shifted behind the light from outside the lantern so that the degree of light may be materially and conveniently altered.

conveniently altered.

A materials firm in Fulton street down near Cliff street is about to produce a flash-light powder which it is promised will positively not explode unless confined positively not explode unless confined and will give a quicker and more brilliant flash than any yet produced. It may be used with a lamp or in a cartridge with a fuse, and the manufacturers claim for it that the resultant smudge will be less objectionable than has been the case with other powders. ther powders.

There is offered this year for the first

phatic than they have been in former years in denouncing the Paper and Supply Trust The trust made the dealers very unhappy

In denouncing the Paper and Supply Trust. The trust made the dealers very unhappy a year or two ago by cutting down the discount allowed to dealers. But on the other hand the corporation has fought savagely to keep any dealer from giving any discount from list prices to his customers. So there is no temptation for dealers to compete with one another and break their own profits by cutting prices on papers.

The dealers all assert that there is no Camera Trust. But certainly there is a remarkable uniformity between the prices asked for cameras of the same grade manufactured by different concerns, and there is a still stranger coil cidence in the sterm adherence to the 20 per cent, discount rule on all cameras by all dealers.

The camera market has stiffened a little this year. Cameras which were sold as shopworn and out of date a year ago for half their original list price, have recovered 25 per cent, of their value. The dealers do not attempt to explain this phenomenon

do not attempt to explain this phenomenon except by saying that the cameras are

DUFFY'S REMOVAL TO HARLEM

A Mystery of Two Years Ago Explained for the First Time.

There is a man named Duffy who lived in Brooklyn two years ago and probably lives there yet, who will get some interesting information if he will read this story. Two years ago, Mr. Duffy furnished

nice flat in Brooklyn. Before he occupied it, it was emptied of its contents, in a manner which Mr. Duffy is probably marveiling over vet.

The chances are that Mr Duffy recovered his household goods in course of time, as there never was any i te tion of stealing them, but it's a thousand to one that he has 't the faintest idea of how his things came to be removed from his home. The truth of that great mystery is here told for the first time.

the first time

It was the deacon whose practical jokes are the terror of the starched waitresses of the bea ery palm room, who moved Mr. Duffy's belongings out of his little Brooklynnest. One night, two years ago, the deacon, wandering almlessly down lower Broadway, was reminded by the sight of Tri. ity Church, of a period of his own eventful life, that had long passed out of his memory.

Once on a time the deacon wore a neat black and white role, and sang first soprano in the boy choir of this old church, and the recellection of those boyhood days, rushing back upon him, moved him to tears. He bowed his head and his mind wandered

in the boy choir of this old church, and the ree liection of those boyhood days, rushing back upon him, moved him to tears. He bowed his head and his mind wandered over the years that had passed.

Absorbed in these thoughts be didn't notice the approach of his triend Pip. Pip whacked him over the shoulders in giveting, wheret pon the dearcon, indignant at this interruption, ran fleriely at Pip, yelling, "Stop thief!" at the top of his voice.

Fip ran up Broadway with the Deacon after him. A crewd followed, taking up the cry of "Stop thief!" and Pip soon found that he must leg in if he would escape.

The thase wound up in a beer saloon, where Pip hid under an old pool table until the crowd difference. Then ic came downstairs to confront the deacon, who was lined up at the bar trying to forget those days when he was in the Trinity choir. Pip parenased immunity from further persecution, and right here is where the troubles of Mr. Duhy began.

The deacon and Pip took a car for Brooklyn. They don't know to this day why they went to Brooklyn. It was 5 o'clock in the morning and both had business in another direction. Nevertheless, they, want

because its manufacturer claims too much | to Brooklyn, riding almost out to East New to Brooklyn, riding almost out to East New York on a Fulton street car.

A young women on the car got off at the corner of a dark street, and the deacon and Pip followed as steadily as they could. The first gray streaks of the dawn were coming up in the east as the young woman disappeared in the doorway of an apartment house. She threw a glance back in the direction of the deacon and Pip, and they lost no time in getting to the house after her.

after her.

They entered the hallway, but found no trace of the young woman. They went up one flight of stairs, and still nothing was to be seen of the woman. They went up still another flight and then paused before a door on which was a brass plate with the name "Duffy" stamped upon it.

"I guess she went in here," said Pip.

"Let's go in and find out," suggested the Deacon, and the two began to knock at the door. after her.

at the door.

No one responded, so the Deacon tried the door, and to his surprise it yielded. He and Pip entered the flat. It was completely furnished from end to end, but applied to the door of the door. parently there wasn't a soul in it.

"This Duffy must be a wonder," said the
Deacon "leaving his place unlocked like

"This Duffy must be a wonder," said the Deacon "leaving his place unlocked like this, and no one here to watch it."

"Funny thing," said Pip, "but do you notice that everything is new? Carpets are new, furniture is new, curtains are new, china and glass are new and there never has been a bit of ice in this ice box. Say, this fellow Duffy is going to get married to-day. This is his new home. He's fixed it all up so he and the bride can come right in and begin housekeeping after the cermony. I wish I had a home like this"

"I wish I had one like it," said the Deacon, "Why should Duffy have a home like this when we can't have one?" demanded Pip.

"Let's put the flat out of business," said Pip.
"No," said the Deacon. "I have a better idea than that. Come with me," and he led the way into the hallway and down into

The Deacon pointed to a sign on the oppo-

The Deacon pointed to a sign on the opposite side of the street which purported to show that one Reilly was in the moving van business there. There was a brief consultation, and then with \$4, the total capital of the two, the Deacon went across the street and with a few vigorous tugs at a bell managed to get Mr. Reilly out of bed.

"Mr. Reilly." said the Deacon, solemnly.

"I'm Mr. Duffy and I live across the street. I want to get moved to Harlem to-day, this morning, but I don't want to have any of the bother of the thing myself. Every thing is in my flat just as I left it, and you will have to get me it to take up the carpets a d pull down the pictures. The address is 114 West 114th street. Can you attend to this at once?"

Mr. Reilly said that he would get his men

Mr. Reilly said that he would get his men at work at once; the Deacon paid \$4 down, and half an hour later the Deacon and Pip, standing on the opposite side of the street, saw Reilly and his men come up with vans and enter the flat of Duffy. They only waited long enough to see the first batch. waited long enough to see the first batch of tables and chairs come down. Then they fled.

fled. Neither the Deacon nor Pip has ever had Neither the Deacon nor Pip has ever that the courage to institute an inquiry in order to learn the outcome of the thing. Neither, so far as can be learned, has Duffy ever tried to find out who it was that moved him out. If his eye happens to catch this, he will find out how his flat came to be emptied one morning two years ago.

PENNY THRIFT.

Wonderful Progress of One Institution Which Encourages Saving.

The Charity Organization Society started Penny Provident Fund several years ago. Stations of the fund were established in connection with many charitable organizations in which it was thought that peary thrift could be encouraged advantageously. and the fund prospered wonderfully.

Its annual report for the year ending with January last shows that since it was started the fund has had 85,576 depositors and has had paid to it \$775,858.94. It has now \$52,022 in its treasury. The rest has been withdrawn, mostly for good pur-

been withdrawn, mostly for good purposes.

Last year the fund received \$7,000 more than it did the year before. Throughout the twelve months \$109,811.73 was saved and \$102,698.41 withdrawn.

Forty-three new stations were opened but thirty-rine of the old ones were closed up, the results not justifying their existence. Public school stations were opened in Brooklym, Pleasantville and Rochester, Norwalk, Conn., Summit, N. J., even as far away as Wayne, Pa.

"Acknowledgement is due to those who, often at a sacrifice, give largely of their time and effort in assisting us in this work of helping people to become self-reliant and self-sustaining, say the managers. "We earnestly i vite further coops ration in order that this fruitful field of labor may be extended

"Our progress is only limited by the difficulty in obtaining the services of volunteers to receive the deposits at sunable places. It is a pleasing occupation to observe the formation and growth of the provident habit, and three hours a week will bring more prompt and sure results than a similar outlay of time in almost any other work."

In the morning and both had business in the class of Help secured through an Advertise not always saie to condemn a thing another direction. Nevertheless, they went tisement in The SUN.—Adv.